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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/452,749	12/01/1999	ALEXANDRE M. ZAGOSKIN	M-7971-US	1708
759	90 09/03/2002			
PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP			EXAMINER	
3300 HILLVIEV PALO ALTO, C			WILLE, DOUGLAS A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2814	
			DATE MAILED: 09/03/2002	2

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/452,749	ZAGOSKIN, ALEXANDRE M.
Office Action Su	ımmary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Douglas A Wille	2814
	this communication ap	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address
Period for Reply	V DEDIOD FOR DED	LVIO CETTO EVDIDE AM	ONTURE FROM
A SHORTENED STATUTOR' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS - Extensions of time may be available un after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing - If the period for reply specified above is - If NO period for reply is specified above - Failure to reply within the set or extend - Any reply received by the Office later th earned patent term adjustment. See 37	S COMMUNICATION der the provisions of 37 CFR 1 date of this communication. less than thirty (30) days, a re, the maximum statutory period period for reply will, by statuan three months after the mail	.136(a). In no event, however, may a n eply within the statutory minimum of thirt d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ate, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. IANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to commu	nication(s) filed on 16	S.July 2002	
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL .		This action is non-final.	
<u> </u>	,		tters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance		er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18 and 28-6</u>			
•		awn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are a	llowed.		
6)☑ Claim(s) <u>1-18,28-65</u> is/s			
7) Claim(s) is/are o			
8) Claim(s) are sub Application Papers	ject to restriction and	or election requirement.	
9) The specification is obje	cted to by the Examir	ner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a)□ acc	epted or b) objected to by t	he Examiner.
	• •	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	
11)☐ The proposed drawing o			lisapproved by the Examiner.
		reply to this Office action.	
12)☐ The oath or declaration	is objected to by the E	Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119			
13) Acknowledgment is ma		gn priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c)[None of:		
		nts have been received.	
		nts have been received in A	
application fr	om the International E	iority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). st of the certified copies not	received in this National Stage received.
14) Acknowledgment is mad	e of a claim for dome	stic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of to 15)☐ Acknowledgment is mad		provisional application has bustic priority under 35 U.S.C.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-8 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s	awing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 52 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Claims 52 55 refer to clockwise and counterclockwise circulating supercurrents. It is not understood based on the material presented where these supercurrents are circulating. Are these supercurrents in the superconducting island, or do they cross the JJ or are they in the bank of all of the above? What causes these supercurrents? Are they due to fluctuations? Are they due to a difference in phase between two superconductors separated by a JJ? If the latter how can there be a circulation across the JJ?
- 4. Claims 56 59 refer to a twice degenerate state. It is not understood what the twice degenerate state refers to. In view of the fact that the supercurrents are not defined, the degeneracy of the two circulations is not understood.
- 5. Claims 60 and 64 refer to tunneling between the degenerate states. Since the degenerate state are not defined the tunneling is not defined nor is the tunneling mechanism.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 7. Claims 1, 3 5, 28, 29, 33, 34, 54, 56, 58 and 60 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tinkham in view of Char et al.
- 8. Tinkham shows a representative small system, i.e. mesoscopic, made up of a small superconducting island connected to charge reservoirs (page 248 top paragraph) and further, a small superconducting island connected to two macroscopic superconducting leads (page 256, last full paragraph). Tinkham does not detail the materials of the island, the leads or the JJs. Char et al. show the formation of grain boundary JJs of high temperature superconductor material (see cover Figures and column 2, line 3 et seq.) where an island 310 is connected to a body 312. It would have been obvious to use the Char et al. structure for the Tinkham device since it is known to be functional. With respect to claims 54, 56 and 58, the oppositely directed currents are inherent. With respect to claims 60 63, tunneling occurs in the SQUID and with respect to claims 64 and 65 it is known to use a field generator to effect the device.
- 9. With respect to claim 34, it would have been obvious to use a metal as a weak link since it is known in the art and would be a design alternative.
- 10. Claim 2, 30, 31 and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tinkham in view of Char et al. and further in view of Shnirman et al.
- Tinkham and Char et al. show the basic device and Shnirman et al. show the use of a SET to read out a JJ q-bit (see Figure 1 and page 57, second column et seq.). It would have been obvious to modify the Char et al. device to include the SET to provide a readout for the Tinkham and Char et al. device. With respect to claim 52, the oppositely directed currents are inherent.

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- 12. Claims 6 and 8 10, 35, 39, 40, 41, 53, 55, 57 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tinkham in view of Char et al. and further in view of Baechtold et al.
- Baechtold et al. show a binary circuit consisting of a series/parallel arrangement of JJs (see Figure 4 and column 5, line 57 et seq.). It would have been obvious to use the Tinkham and Char et al. structure in the Baechtold et al. device to provide the JJs. With respect to claim 53, 55, 57 and 59, the oppositely directed currents are inherent.
- 14. Claim 7, 11 and 12 18, 36, 37, 42, 43, 45, 46 and 48 50 in so far as they are understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tinnkham et al. in view of Char et al., Baechtold et al. and further in view of Shnirman et al.
- 15. With respect to claims 7, 11, 36, 37 and 43 it would have been obvious to use the Shnirman et al. structure to provide a readout for the device.
- 16. With respect to claims 12 18, 42, 45, 46 and 48 50 it would be obvious to apply the structures described above in various combinations since the basic combination is shown.
- 17. Claims 32, 38, 44, 47 and 51 are rejected under the art shown above since it the devices are inherently parity keys.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas A Wille whose telephone number is (703) 308-4949. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:15-3:45).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri can be reached on (703) 306-2794. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Douglas A. Wille Patent Examiner

Lauren 1. Ull

August 29, 2002